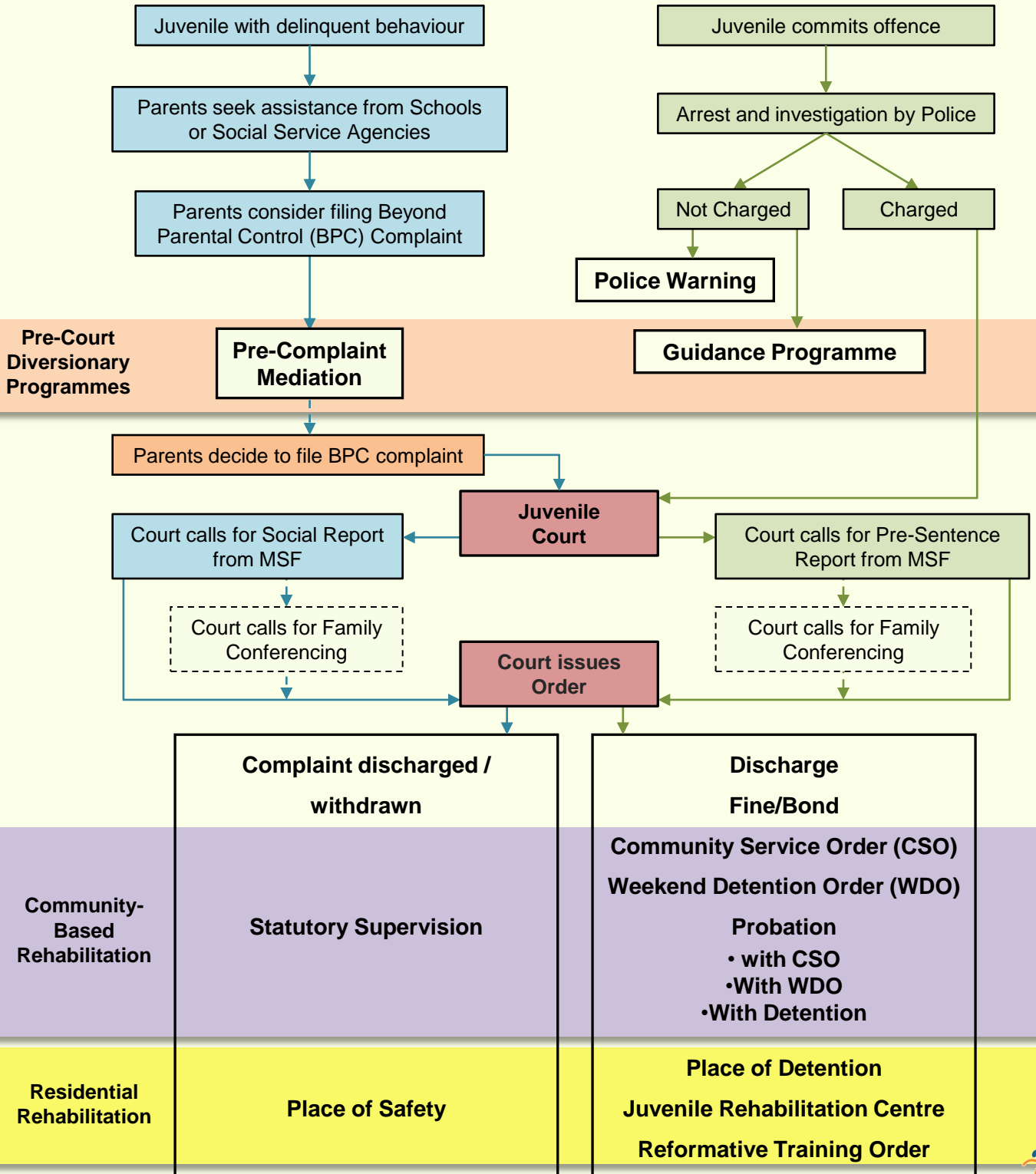


Management of Juvenile Delinquency in Singapore



NB: For juvenile arrest cases, Court may also impose a Mandatory Counselling Order on youth and / or parents.

Management of Juvenile Delinquency in Singapore – Guide to key terms and programmes

Pre-Court Diversionary Programmes

For youth Beyond Parental Control:

Pre-Complaint Mediation: A programme with 4 to 8 counselling sessions for the family that seek to resolve presenting problems.

For offending youth:

Guidance Programme: A 6-month rehabilitative programme to help youth who have committed minor offences, or have a low level of involvement in offences, stay away from crime in the future.

Community-Based Rehabilitation

For youth Beyond Parental Control:

Statutory Supervision: Youth may be placed on statutory supervision for a period of up to 3 years. He/She will have to report to the social service agency for counselling and other programmes.

For offending youth:

Discharge: Youth may be discharged unconditionally, or with a warning from the Court or Police.

Fine/Bond: Youth and / or parents may have to pay fines or damages arising from the offence. The Court may also impose a bond on the parents to ensure they monitor and supervise the youth.

Community Service Order (CSO): Youth may be ordered to perform 40 to 240 hours of community service. CSO helps to build respect and empathy for others through meaningful service to the community.

Weekend Detention Order (WDO): Youth may be detained at an Approved Institution or a Place of Detention during weekends from Saturday 3.00pm to Sunday 5.00pm, for a maximum of 52 weekends.

Probation: Youth may be placed on probation for 6 months to 3 years, in conjunction with a combination or all of the following orders:

- CSO
- WDO
- Detention Order: Youth is required to be detained in a Place of Detention for a maximum period of 3 months.

During probation, the youth reports regularly to a Probation Officer and has to comply with conditions of the Probation Order, such as time restriction, and participate in programmes formulated for him/her.

Residential Rehabilitation

For non-offending youth:

Place of Safety: Youth may be ordered to reside in a place of safety for a period of up to 3 years.

For offending youth:

Place of Detention: Youth may be ordered to reside in a Place of Detention for a maximum of 6 months.

Juvenile Rehabilitation Centre: Youth may be ordered to reside in a Juvenile Rehabilitation Centre for a period of up to 3 years.

Reformatory Training Order: Youth above 16 years may be ordered to undergo reformatory training. Youth between 14 to 16 years may also be ordered to reformatory training if he/she was previously ordered to reside in a Juvenile Rehabilitation Centre.